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[For ſix Years laſt paſt, Publiſher of the New-York Thurſday's Gazette or Weekly Poſt-Boy.]

ZE of BREAD, publiſhed 3d June, 1766.

Flour at 16*s* per Ct.

White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 14 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to h 14 & half oz. for 2 Coppers.

H-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

	H-Water. H. M.	☉ *riſes.* H M.	☉ *ſets.* H. M.	
RSDAY	11 26	6 34	6 34	D's laſt Q. next Sunday at Noon.
DAY	12 14	6 35	6 35	
RDAY	1 3	6 36	6 36	
AY	1 52	6 38	6 38	
DAY	2 38	6 39	6 39	
DAY	3 26	6 40	1 40	
NESDAY	4 14	6 42	6 42	

11 h. 10 m. long.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

eat per Buſhel	5s. 9d.	Beef per Barrel	55s. 0.p
ur——	16s. 0d.	Pork	90s. 0d.
wn Bread	16s. 0d.	Salt	2s. 6d.
ſt-India Rum	3s. 6d.	Bohea Tea	6s. 9d.
w-Engand ditto	2s. 7d.	Chocol. per doz.	1l. 1s.
ſcovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	1s. 6d.
gle refin'd ditto	1s. 2d.	Nut Wood	40s. 0d.
laſſes	2s. 0d.	Oak ditto	28s. 0d.

To the PUBLIC, New-York, Oct. 16.

IT is now upwards of ſix Years that I have publiſh'd a weekly News Paper, under the Title of *the New-York Gazette* or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*, which I have the Pleaſure to think has been generally acceptable, and publicly uſeful: But having now Occaſion to alter the Title of my Paper, I hope for the ſame favourable Reception of the NEW-YORK JOURNAL or GENERAL ADVERTISER, that my Paper met with under the former Title; ſince it will be conducted with the ſame Spirit, and to the ſame Ends,—the Suppreſſion of Evil, and the Promotion of public and private Happineſs. The Reaſons of altering my Title are theſe, 1ſt, for the Sake of Diſtinction, as I am inform'd Mr. PARKER intends to publiſh a Paper under the former Title; and 2d, becauſe, as he formerly publiſh'd a Paper under that Title, I would not avail myſelf of any Advantages from a *Name* originally aſſumed by him. The Number, for the Sake of more eaſily ſettling with my Cuſtomers, will run regularly on from my laſt Week's Paper. Perhaps, when Opportunity permits, I ſhall procure a Cut for the Head of my Paper, till which Time, it will be publiſhed in its preſent Form. JOHN HOLT.

☞ ALL Perſons who are a Year or more indebted for this Paper, and all who are on any other Account indebted to the Printer at the Exchange, are earneſtly requeſted immediately to diſcharge their Accounts, as he has the moſt preſſing Occaſion for the Money due to to him, that he may be enabled to pay his own Debts and ſupport his Buſineſs.

By particular Deſire of a good Number of Ladies and Gentlemen, of Credit and Character in this City,

THERE will be a CONCERT of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, at Mr. Burns's new Room, on Tueſday the 28th Inſtant; to begin at 6 o'Clock in the Evening.

This CONCERT will conſiſt of nothing but CHURCH MUSICK, in which will be introduced, a new Te Deum, Jubilate Deo, Cantate Domino, and Deus Miſereatur, with an ANTHEM, (in which there is an Obligato Part for a HARP, as there is alſo in the Cantate Domino,) with ſeveral other Pieces of CHURCH MUSICK, intermixed with other Inſtrumental Performances, in Order to Eaſe the VOICES. The whole to conclude with a Martial PSALM, viz the 46th, TATE and BRADY's Verſion; accompanied with all the INSTRUMENTS, and a Pair of DRUMS.

N B. There will be more than Forty VOICES, and INSTRUMENTS in the CHORUS.

TICKETS to be had of Mr. Tuckey, in Pearl-Street, near the Battery, at 4s. each; who would take it as a great Favour of any Gentlemen who Sing or Play on any INSTRUMENT, to lend him their kind Aſſiſtance in the Performance, and give him timely Notice, that there may be a ſufficient Number of Parts wrote out. 41——

A continuation of MARCUS AURELIUS's *Eſſay, concerning the firſt peopling of America.*

HITHERTO I have given the opinions, that have at different times prevailed; but from the little that I have read, and the leſs that I know of this globe, I am clearly of opinion, that the vaſt continent of America is not diſjoined from the old world; but that it is all one and the ſame land, and not parted by any ſea, and this opinion I ſhall endeavour to ſupport.

From California north-weſt, there was a country diſcovered by our Sir Francis Drake; and Don John De Gama, a Spaniard, ſailed many days along ſhore of it, and has laid the coaſt down, running north-weſt, in about 45 degrees. And the Dutch have many years ſince diſcovered a country, which they call the Company's land, north-eaſt of Jedſo, and northward of Japan; this country diſcovered by them, is generally thought to be part of north-eaſt Tartary. But though it be a part of Japan, that does not disjoin it from Tartary; for Japan is not known to be an iſland. Now according to the Moſaical account, the peopling of this globe began about the Euphrates; and ſoon after the deluge, we read of Babylon; next the diſperſion of nations. The deſcendants of Ham ('tis plain) went to Africa; thoſe of Japheth to the weſtward, and peopled Europe, as alſo Aſia Minor, Ruſſia, and ſome think Tartary. Shem and his deſcendants occupied the eaſt, as appears from the 30th verſe of the 10th chapter of Geneſis; this included Perſia, Aſſyria, Chaldea, and all the coaſt from Alexandretta to Sidon, with many other countries. At the concluſion of this chapter, Moſes drops all the reſt of the world, and gives only the hiſtory of Shem, down to Abraham and his deſcendants: To Abraham he confines himſelf, and drops even all the other parts of Shem's family, whom I think it is clear peopled all the eaſt; but when the moſt fruitful and moſt deſireable countries were over ſtocked with inhabitants, what is more reaſonable to believe, than that they extended themſelves to the north, and north-eaſt, from the plains of Shinar, 'till they after many ages reached the north eaſtern parts of Tartary? And as long as the Europeans have known any thing of the Tartars, and even until this day, they have been and are a roving people, changing their place of abode, with their flocks and herds, for the ſake of better paſturage, juſt as the children of Iſrael did.

Now as the Europeans, or others, have never been able to ſail round Tartary, tho' often attempted, and as Jedſo or Japan, or which is the ſame thing Tartary, ſtretches north-eaſt; what is ſo probable, as that thoſe roving Tartars following the coaſt, ſhould at length get to that country, diſcovered by Don John De Gama, tending north-weſt? For the one coaſt running north-eaſt, and the other north-weſt, muſt certainly meet, if no ſea prevents it, and none ſuch has been diſcovered.

Another reaſon to believe there is no ſea between, is that according to Hornius, the coaſt of Acapulca, and all Mexico, was much more populous when diſcovered by the Spaniards, than Brazil, Paragua, or the country about the ſtraits of Magellan, which proves their origin to have came from the north-weſt, which leads from Tartary. And as America abounds with a variety of animals, known to the old world, they might go the ſame way into it, and I believe did; for no one can ſuppoſe, that tho' the Phœnecians or Carthaginians did ſail thither, that they would carry wolves, tigers, ſnakes thither by ſea. All this proves a junction of the continents, from north-eaſt Tartary to north-weſt of California; ſome have wondered that no horſes were found there, to which Hornius ſays, that the Tartars had none, and therefore none could go; 'tis true, there are many animals in America, not known to the old world, but to this day we are not effectually acquainted with Tartary or Japan, and therefore do not know the animals they produce: And it is very remarkable, that the names of many places in America, were found to be the ſame with ſome in Aſia; one of the Tartar nations is called Canadina, from whence it is ſuppoſed, the nations up the river of St. Lawrence, gave their country the name of Canada; there is alſo a people in the eaſt called Hurons, ſo are the Indians about the Lake of that name, in North-America; it is likewiſe remarkable, that the famous Jinſeng was peculiar to Tartary, but a French jeſuit on inquiry found plenty of it in Canada; it is alſo found in other parts of that Continent. This I think appears as if the Tartars had carried it there, for it is found in no other country but Tartary and America: Many more arguments of this kind might be produced to ſupport this opinion; but ſo late as 1737 a Ruſſian ſailed in thoſe ſeas, along the coaſt of Kamſchatka, tending north-eaſt, about 72 leagues, and ſent his boat on ſhore, but ſhe never return'd, the people being either deſtroyed or detained by the inhabitants: And a later traveller ſays, that the ſhips which go from [illegible] always ſtand north, to about 44 degrees, in order to meet favourable winds; in which latitude he ſays they frequently have ſhallow water, which it muſt be agreed, ſeems as if there was a coaſt nigh at hand.

Many more arguments might be brought to ſupport this opinion, that America is joined to Aſia, and that its people went into it by the way of Tartary. But what has been already advanced, I think is ſufficient to ſupport the foregoing opinion. I am Your's, &c. MARCUS AURELIUS.

NAPLES, JULY 15.

IN conſequence of the commotions which have happened in Spain, Don Jerome Gregorii, nephew of the Marquis de Squillace, late Comptroller of the cuſtoms at Cadiz, has quitted that kingdom, and is arrived here.

Turin, July 27. On the 23d inſt. the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick arrived here in perfect health. Notwithſtanding his ſerene highneſs wiſhed to maintain a private character, it was impoſſible to avoid being received at Chambury and Suze (the two chief towns through which he paſſed) with the marks of reſpect and diſtinction he juſtly merits. His ſerene highneſs was the morning after his arrival here, conducted to court by the maſter of the ceremonies, in two of his Sardinian Majeſty's coaches, and was moſt graciouſly received by the King of Sardinia, the duke and Dutcheſs of Savoy, and the reſt of the Royal family; and was afterwards reconducted back in the ſame coaches.

Hamburgh, July 29. Recruits have been raiſing here for ſome time paſt for Great-Britain, which novelty at firſt occaſioned various ſpeculations; but it is generally believed that it is for a reinforcement intended for North-America.

LONDON, July 21.

A new ſet of Mediterranean paſſes are now making out for the ſecurity of the Britiſh navigation in the Mediterranean, and the counter parts will be ſent off to Algiers, with a new cut, to prevent the poſſibility of their being transferred to foreigners.

Auguſt 2. It is ſaid that three attempts have been made to obtain an addreſs from this city, on occaſion of ſome late changes, but without effect.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated July 21.

"The king hath iſſued new letters patent, ordering the parliament of Brittany to inſtitute, without farther delay, the criminal proceſs of the Sieur de Chalotais, and other priſoners detained at St. Maloes, and charged with the ſame offence; his Majeſty having paid no regard to the petition which they had cauſed to be preſented to him, wherein they requeſted to be judged by a court of parliament compoſed of a greater number of officers."

It is reported that the crown revenues of the Iſle of Man, will not, on account of the great falling off of their trade, amount this year to ſo much as will be ſufficient to defray the expences of the civil and military eſtabliſhments of the iſland.

Auguſt 9. At the Feaſt of the livery of the worſhipful company of F----, on Friday laſt, the health of a late created Earl was propoſed, which was rejected with an approbious interpretation of his *Title*.

We hear there will be ſoon ſtruck at the tower, fifty tons of half-pence and farthings, for the uſe of the American colonies.

We hear that Mr. Charles Townſend's Lady will be created a Counteſs; and in ſuch caſe, it is alſo ſaid that Lord Townſhend will be created an Earl.

Auguſt 10. Saturday's gazette contains the addreſs of thanks to his Majeſty, on the repeal of the American ſtamp-Act, of the governor and council of Pennſylvania, and counties of new-caſtle, Kent, and Suſſex, on Delaware; of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of Pennſylvania; of his Majeſty's council of the province of Maſſachuſetts Bay; of the Repreſentatives of the colony of New Jerſey; and of the members of the council of that province; which were preſented to the king by the Earl of Shelburne, and very graciouſly received by his Majeſty.

Auguſt 12. On Wedneſday laſt the Hon. Major General Murray, Governor of Quebec, had the honour of being introduced to his Majeſty at St. James's, and met with a moſt gracious reception!

Letters from Hanover, dated the 1ſt inſt. adviſe, that they had begun to offer up public prayers

throughout that [illegible] for the safe delivery of the Queen of [illegible] who is happily advanced in her pregnancy.

It is said that patents are preparing to be made out for five British and nine Irish Peerages.—We are assured that when the List was bro't to his M——, before he opened it, he asked whether the heir of the late Lord Foley was there? *for that Gentleman*, says he, *shall be obliged to no one but myself for his Advancement; it is a mark of respect I shall pay to the memory of his predecessor.*

Waterford, May 12. We hear from the county of Kilkenny, that a new-born male child was found some time ago on the lands of Templeoram near Pilltown, without its head, miserably mangled by dogs. A young woman whose name is Catherine Walsh was taken up before last assizes, on suspicion of being its mother and of course its murderer; and she was sent to Killkenny gaol, by the Rev. Mr. Watts, to stand her trial; but for want of sufficient evidence to make good the charge, no bills of indictment were found against her.

This girl, though no partner in the guilt, went, we hear, last week to the Rev. Mr. Hewetson, confessed herself to be the unhappy mother of this child, and that one John Gallavan, (who had it seems forceably ravished her) was both the father and bloody executioner. In consequence of her discovery, the Rev. Mr. Hewetson went directly in person to his house at Templeoram, and apprehended him; and has since committed him to the county gaol, under an escorte of a Corporal's guard, now stationed at Poleron under his command, for the public service.

This same Gallavan is married to Mrs. Shirley, his late uncle's wife, and aunt to this poor girl; she had it seems, presently after her delivery, carried him home the child, and he was so hardened in iniquity, that he barbarously murdered it in her presence.

A Description of the Island of St. HELENA.

[From the SAILOR'S LETTERS, just published.]

To *T. G.* Esquire.

St. Helena, May 30, 1755.

AFTER a passage of eighty-five days, (one-and-twenty of which were so dead calm, that the very sea grew putrid) we are arrived at this small particle of earth, placed in the midst of an immense ocean, and so very far removed from any thing terrestrial, that it surprises me it is not washed away and dissoved in such a body of waters; the basis is so very small, and the rock so perpendicular, that with our deepest line and plummet we can find no ground but in one place round the island, and there the bank is so small and steep, as not to admit of more that twelve sail of ships. It is distinguished to you by a single black dot on the general map, and it is hardly more on the sea, which makes it so difficult to find. The Dutch (who are not quite such alert navigators as the English) call it Butter Island; they say the sun melts it. Though there may be some humour in the thought, yet it is a small apology for their want of vigilance. One would imagine the God of Nature intended this spot for the recreation of seamen, in their long passage thro' these southern seas; and as a guide to so small a place, gave a particular pigeon to inhabit it, and direct the voyager. This bird rambles an hundred miles to windward, and nearly on an east and west line in the latitude of of the island: an herald as pleasing to us, as that to Noah with the olive-branch, being a certain indication that we have not passed the isle; but, what is more extraordinary, these birds are never seen to leeward. The sailing into the port is romantic beyond description, the rocks being so lofty, and your ship passing so near them, they make a perfect canopy between you and the heavens. A vessel from the summit of these hills appears no bigger than her boat or buoy, and her men, like those in Lear, gathering samphire on the rock of Dover.

Saint Helena is situated in the sereneſt clime I ever breathed in, and delightfully temperate; not subject to either hurricanes or earthquakes, for one concussion would throw it down like a nine-pin, and the water dissolve it like a lump of sugar. The surface is good mould, and would produce all kinds of grain, was it not infested with mice and rats, which devour it as soon as seen; the inhabitants, therefore, are obliged to eat yams, instead of bread, some part of the year; their meal and corn being brought annually in the storeships from England.

Every family has two houses;—their town habitations being in St. James's valley, where they instantly repair, on the arrival of a ship, to regale the sea gentry with the produce of their farms. Every house, like Bath, is let out in lodgings, and exorbitantly dear; for as valetudinarians make one market, the arrival of a scurvy fleet makes the other. Their profits are great, considering they raise all their own stock, enjoy it with their lodgers, and make them likewise most extravagantly pay for it, which we tars do with profuseness:—For the short time we stay, the island is in perfect inchantment;—the power of Circe over the companions of Ulysses is not to be compared with our situation, nor her magic spells with the intoxicating delights of St. Helena. Every thing appears like a scene of incantation to an eye so long confined to sky and water,—a body corrupted with salt food,—and the jet beauties of India exchanged for the fair goddesses. It is such a scene of rapture, that had that Child of Fancy, Shakespeare, beheld it, after such a voyage as ours, his description and imagery would (if possible) have surpassed every thing he has given us:—for I may truly say with him,

"The object and the pleasure of mine eye,
"Is only Helena.———"

The women are delicately fair, and in general ornamented with that hair given to Venus and the Graces. From the bounties of the China gentlemen, their dresses have as much variety as the goldfinch,—and their behaviour is amiable and endearing; in one word, no man ever came to St. Helena, but left his heart with a nymph of the island: their study is to make you happy while you continue with them, and their goood sense and elegance of manners assure them success.

Affecting Description of the Miseries of the Confined in Gaols, Translated from the French of the celebrated Flechier.

THERE is no Condition of Life exposed to such a Variety of Sufferings, as that of Prisoners; in being deprived of Liberty, they become deprived of every thing. They are forced from the Rights of Nature, because they are either criminal, or unfortunate. They are no longer treated as Men torn from the Bosom of their Families, but are delivered over to the Mercy of the Stranger, who, by being accustomed to the Sight of their Sufferings, sees with the greatest Obduracy, the greatest Objects of Commiseration, gives them their Bread and Water by Measure, or, perhaps, by a Refusal, profits in the Affliction of the Miserable, deprived of the Goods, which it has been their hard Fate to lose! or which Justice does not permit them to enjoy. They have scarce wherewithal to cover themselves, scarce a Place of Repose, though weary with continual Chagrins, and corroded by the Anxiety which their present, and the Prospect of their future Miseries cause: Their Bodies corrupted by the tainted and contagious Exhalations which they breathe in these damp and dreary Abodes, are eaten away by the Wounds which are thereby caused, and by the Maladies which they there contract.

Are there any Calamities to be compared with the Calamities of these unfortunate Wretches? Are any Words plantive enough to paint with sufficient Energy the nature of their Miseries? Shall I represent these Prisons as Regions accurst, where neither the Rain of Heaven, nor the Dew falls? Where Reputation languishes, where the Hopes of future Fortune are lost, the Consolations of Friendship, the Conveniences of Life, and the Repose even of Conscience itself? Shall I describe these dreadful Sepulchres, in which living Men are interred, who seeing themselves consigned as it were to Death, either wait it as a Punishment, wish it in Despair, or experience it already in the Severity of their Tortures? Shall I represent these unfortunate Men as Wretches, whom Justice has separated from the Commerce of the World, escaped in a Manner from the Providence of God, for whom, it seems, the Sun has ceased to shine, and Night itself taken the Place of Day; who in a frightful Solitude attend only to the Repentance of the Crimes which they have been guilty of, or to the Fear of the Punishments which they have merited; and who, having only for their Support, a little Morsel of Bread, moistened with their Tears, make use of it to sustain a Life of the most cruel Misery? Shall I mention the Misfortunes of their ruined Families? Of Children bewailing the Captivity of their Fathers; of Fathers bewailing the Poverty of their Children; of Mothers who cannot, with all their Care and Labour, earn a scanty Subsistence for their Daughters; of Daughters who find even their best Labours insufficient to furnish a Subsistence for their Mothers. They have many Enemies to insult them, few Friends to comfort them, and alas! scarce any charitable Persons to assist them."

After perusing the above pathetic Description of the celebrated Flechier, I could not help reflecting on the Injustice of confining Persons in a Goal, and exposing them to the most dreadful Afflictions merely through a Spirit of Resentment; such a Conduct is in direct Opposition to Humanity, and before the Tribunal of Conscience in the severest Manner condemnable. If thou hast not to pay (says the wise Man) why should they take thy Bed from under thee? If then such a Spirit of Mercy was in the Jewish Law thought absolutely Necessary in Cases of [illegible], how much more so ought it to be encouraged under the Law of Christianity? If a Man has not wherewith to pay, why should he be deprived of Liberty? Is it wise to deprive him of that which may put him in a Condition to pay? Can Money be extorted by Confinement where there is none? Where there is nothing had, the King must lose his Right; yet though may be true of the King, it is not so of the Sub The Plea which the Distressed may make, that has it not in his Power to pay, will not ought a He must be deprived of the Rights of Nature, of berty, and all its valuable Appendages, because avoidable Circumstances and adverse Turns of tune have rendered him incapable of doing which otherwise he would have done with the est Pleasure.

A Goal pays no Debts; for what Reason the Persons be confined there? To persevere Confining of People even under a Conviction they have it not in their Power to discharge they owe, is cruel indeed! And in the Sight Deity most abominable. In that awful what Mercy can he expect, who has himself cy at a Distance, and in the Pride of punished, merely because he had the Power nishing? [To be continued.]

Charles-Town, (in South-Carolina,) Sept

Last Monday died ot Beaufort, much Mr. Frances Stuart, merchant there, and the superintendent of Indian affairs, for the department of America.

Capt. Peabody from Rhode-Island, the stant, in Latitude 38, 36, N. Long. 71, 3 a dismasted vessel, which he supposed to be tine, standing N. N. W. wind at E. He bo to speak with her, but she kept her course, signal, and a squall came on, which prevented The 19th, in latitude 35. 40 N. Long. 73 W with a ship from London for Philadelphia, Alexander master.

Oct. 6. Yesterday arrived in the Roa from Rotterdam and Portsmouth, with Palatine passengers on board.

QUEBEC, September 1.

The Sloop Industry, Thomas Tucker, bound for Madeira, with Wheat, is run o of Rocks off Beau Mont, a few Leagues from The Vessel and Cargo are lost, but no Lives.

Last Night came up the Sloop——, Torre Boston: She has brought with her about 4 dians, who, for the Benefit of their Religio come here to settle.

PORTSMOUTH, October 6.

Last Friday Night a large Wolfe killed 15 Sheep within a quarter of a Mile of this Town, some of which were on Sevey's Island; and on Saturday in the Forenoon, in attempting to swim a-cross the River to this Town, was met by one Mr. Carter, a Fisherman, in a small Canoe, coming in from Fishing, who immediately stuck a small Spear which he had in his Canoe, into his Body, then cut off his Head and bro't it on Shore, for which he has received a Bounty of Ten Dollars, out of the Treasury.

BOSTON, October 16.

We hear that in the Night of the 5th Instant, a Schooner belonging to Piscataqua, from the West-Indias, in Ballast, was cast away on Elizabeth Island, the Southward of Tarpaulin Cove. The People saved, with the Rigging and Sails.

Captain Reed in a Schooner loaded with Molasses, from Monto Christi, bound to Marblehead, was likewise cast away at Musketeck, between Nantucket and the Vineyard, the People saved; most of the Cargo lost.

HARTFORD, October 13.

We hear from Hartwood (in the Province of Massachusetts) that last Week they had a considerable Fall of Snow in that Town.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.

Tuesday last the Assembly of this province met here, when JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Esq; was chosen speaker for the ensuing year.

Monday last arrived here the Brig Adventure, Capt. Harvey from Hispaniola, which Island he left the 18th of last month, and informs us, that he had not felt nor heard of any hurricane at that nor any of the adjacent islands, neither had he any on his passage, except a gale off Cape Hatteras. Capt. Hervey tells us, a sloop, Capt. Hussy belonging to Newberry, N. E. the sloop ——, Capt. Newel of Boston, and a New-England schooner, were confiscated, and the Captains and all the people, except a few that were ashore, were imprisoned by the French at Cape Francois. He further informs us, that about the 20th of August, six Spaniards bro't into Cape Francois, from Porto Rico, a N. England built sloop, about 25 tons burthen, a short quarter deck, a large cramp-iron round her mast near the deck, and by her bottom it was thought she had been on her voyage about 2 or 3 months: Circumstances appearing hard against the Spaniards, as the sloop appeared to be English, without any cargo on board, nor anchors or cables, which had been cut away, they were taken up and committed to gaol, on suspicion of their having murdered the people

run away with the ſloop, as on examination gave but a poor account of themſelves. The was ſold, and the money lodged in the hands he King's officers, till ſomebody ſhould appear im the ſame.

e ſame day arrived the brig Mer[illegible] and Ann, Haſelton from Barbados, who informs us, n the 21ſt of September, about 4 o'clock P.M. 23. 4, long. 64. 3. he met with a violent gale nd, which obliged him to lay the brig to, un- bare poles, in handing the fore-ſail, it was pieces with the violence of the wind; about ck, the knees and laſhing of the cabouſe ay, went to leeward, and ſtarted about 5 the plank ſheer, which lay continually under at which ſhe made a great deal of water, ſea alſo carried away a ſpare fore-yard: ſtill continuing, laid the brig on her beam having about three feet water in her hold, and cargo ſhifted, by which ſeveral bar- es and ſugar were ſtove, ſoon after the ing about to the N. W. carried away the ; by this time, the pumps being choaked ballaſt, they were obliged to bale the water he hold; about 8 o'clock, hoiſting the fore- et before the wind, it ſplit to pieces; about after the wind abated, when they got the rights, as well as they could, and arrived above-mentioned, without any other acci-

e ſame day alſo arrived Capt. Hunter from St. ; on the 13th of September, in lat. 35. 9, long. ſpoke Capt. Aſkin in a brig from South-Caro- r Africa; the 30th, in lat. 38. 52. long. 72. oke the ſloop ——, Capt. Joſeph Naſh, from loupe for Boſton; and on the 1ſt inſt. in lat. ng. 71. 30. ſpoke a ſchooner from New-York wfoundland, all well.

ptain Kitchen, from Blewfields in Jamaica, ms the account we inſerted ſome time ago, of icane at Jamaica, on the 16th of Auguſt, in h ſeveral veſſels were loſt, but we can't learn any culars; he was forced to put to ſea, as alſo a which parted her cables. Capt. Kitchen re- ed to port, from whence he ſailed the 30th of uſt, and the next day, about ſix o'clock, P. M. eagues E. N. E. from Jamaica, fell in with a ll boat with 6 Negroes on board, almoſt dead h hunger, whom Capt. Kitchen took on board, o ſaid that they were at firſt 7 in number, that ey belonged to Savanah La Mar, and were drove out to ſea in the ſtorm of the 16th abovementioned, and had been to ſea all that time without either proviſions or water: They ſaid that one of their num- ber had died a few days before, whom they had thrown overboard. The 8th inſt. off our Capes, he ſpoke a ſmall ſloop from Virginia for New-York, with ſtaves on her deck, the maſter of which infor- med Capt. Kitchen, that on the 5th inſt. in a gale of wind at N. W. he had all his ſails ſplit to pieces, and was then driving at the mercy of the ſea. Capt. Kitchen could afford him no aſſiſtance, as the wind blew too hard.

Yeſterday arrived Capt. Allen, in 5 weeks from the Grenades, and informs us, that he left Capt. Hodge and Capt. Roger Richards, in ſloops belonging to N. York, at the Grenades, alſo the ſhip Ann, Capt. Wright, who was drove out of Dominica in the hurricane of the 13th of Auguſt; he was unloaded, and was to ſail for the Bay of Honduras in about two weeks; her Supercargo had alſo got to the Grenades.

Monday laſt arrived here, the ſhip Betſy, captain Oſman, from Holland, with about 170 Palatines on board, all in good health.

The three men under ſentence of death, as mentioned in our paper of the 2d. inſt. are ordered for execution on Saturday next.

NEW-YORK, October 23.

To the PRINTER.

"ON Tueſday Night between 10 and 12 o'Clock, a Number of Soldiers with Bayonets, went to ſeveral Houſes in the Fields, where they were very noiſy and abuſive, to the great Diſturbance and Terror of the Inhabitants. This was occaſion'd, it it is ſaid, by ill Treatment, which ſome of the Soldiers had received the Night before, at ſome of thoſe infamous Houſes, which to the great ſcandal of our wholſome Laws, are ſuffered to exiſt as ſo many Receptacles for looſe and diſorderly People."

Capt. Bedlow, who arrived here on Wedneſday laſt in 21 Days from Santa Croix, acquaints us, that on the 18th of laſt Month, they had there a violent Storm, or rather Hurricane, which laſted near 24 Hours, in which Time he was obliged to ſlip his Cable and put out to Sea: When the Sorm abated he got into Tortola, where three veſſels had been drove on ſhore, but would be got off again. The next Day he returned to Santa Croix, where the Sea had riſen ſo high, that many Hogſheads of Sugars were waſhed away in the Streets, and conſiderable damage done to other Veſſels.

We hear the General Aſſembly of this Province are to meet to proceed upon Buſineſs, the 6th Day of next Month, Circular Letters having been ſent to the ſeveral Members for that Purpoſe.

Friday Night laſt Capt. Tilly arrived here from Tortola, in 22 Days: he ſays that on the 19th ult. they had ſuch a violent Gale of Wind at that Iſland, that every veſſel there was drove on ſhore, but that they were all got off again, without receiving any conſiderable Damage; and that among the ſaid Veſſels was one Capt. Hardy bound for Philadelphia.

The Boundary Line between the Provinces of N. York and Quebec (the Name now given to all Canada) is fixed at Latitude 45 Deg. which croſſes Lake Champlain, about two and a half Miles North of Wind-Mill Point, and is diſtinguiſhed by Openings made on each Side of the Lake, where ſeveral Trees are girdled and ſquare Poſts ſet up, mark'd with the Letters Y and Q, pointing to the reſpective Governments. The Opening on the Weſt Side of the Lake is at a low remarkable Point of Land, which was then, by the Gentlemen preſent, named *Moore's Point*, in Reſpect to his Excellency Sir Henry Moore our Governor. His Excellency, and General Carlton, Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, were each attended by ſeveral Gentlemen from their reſpective Governments.

While his Excellency was at Windmill Point, ſeveral Gentlemen from Quebec, took the Opportunity to wait on him, and acquaint him with their Claims, by Grants from the French King, of all the Lands in thoſe Parts, on both Sides the Lake, as far South as Crown Point, or farther.——We are inform'd they very much inſiſted upon their Right, from theſe Grants, and that his Excellency was pleaſed to acquaint them that the Determination would be left to the King and Council. Should the Claims of theſe Incroachers be admitted, it is hardly to be doubted but they may produce Grants for all the Lands to the North of Fort Edward.

☞ Advertiſements brought late, and Liſt of Letters in the Poſt-Office, leſt out for Want of Room, will be inſerted in our next.

☞ On Thurſday the 30th Inſtant, ST. PAUL's CHAPEL, will be opened, and a ſuitable SERMON will be preached by the Rev. Doct. *Auchmuty*; the Pews will be Let at Auction, in ſaid Chapel, the Tueſday before, at ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

Caſtom-Houſe, New-York, Inward Entries.

Tilley from Tortola. Hodge and Turner from Granades. Gibb from Muſquitos. Chillcott from Surinam. Thomſon from Virginia. Shepherdſon, De St. Croix, M'Calpin and Jacobs from Rhode-Iſland. Ducome from Tortola.

Outward Entries.

Reeves for Madeira. Luſh for St. Thomas. Welſh for Barbados. Betton for London. Lawton and De St. Croix for Rh. Iſland. Montgomery for Halifax. Steel for Antigua. Summers for Dominica.

Cleared for Departure.

Lindſey to Dominica. Vicars to Tortola. Lawrence to Dominica. Elder to Coracoa. Smith to St. Lucas. Ellis to Philadelphia.

To be ſold on the Premiſes, on the 7th Day of November next, in Elizabeth Town in New-Jerſey, to begin after two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

A large Dwelling-Houſe, Garden,

Stable, and other ſuitable Out-Houſes, and four Acres of Land, chiefly Orchard, joining the public Landing in Elizabeath-Town, half a Mile from the Court-Houſe: Alſo a new well built and finiſhed Houſe, with a Yard and Garden joining to ſaid Landing: Alſo four Acres of Land half a Mile from the others, joining Cavalier Jouet: Alſo half an Acre of Land joining to the laſt, being late the Property of Mr. David Smith. They will be ſold all together or ſeperately as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer, and the Terms made known at the Time of Sale; the Title is good and will be ſhewn on the Day of Sale, by JONATHAN HAMPTON.

Elizabeth-Town, Sept. 29th, 1766. 42-43.

TO be ſold three lots of land in the county of Albany, weſt ſide of the Mohawk's-river, near Cherry-Valley, being part of lands granted to Edward Holland, and others:—lot No. 9, containing 212 acres.—Lot No. 19, 207, Acres Lot No. 25. 319 acres.——The above land is not inferior to any on the Mohawk's-river, being well wooded and watered, only about 40 miles from Albany river, and a good road to the ſame; the lands around the lots are moſtly ſettled; Lot No. 25, joins the lake at the head of Suſquahanna-river, which is well ſtored with fiſh; they will be ſold in ſeparate lots or together. For conditions of ſale, apply to David Abeel, in New-York, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame. 42-

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NOTICE is hereby given, to ALL the Creditors of Samuel Honeywell, an abſconding Debtor, late of Bedford in Weſtcheſter County, to appear at the Houſe of Stephen Fowler, in ſaid Bedford, on Saturday the Twentieth Day of December next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, to receive their Dividend of ſaid Honeywell's Eſtate.

WILLIAM DUSENBURY,
JUSTUS MILLER, } Truſtees.
AMOS DEAN,

13th October 1766.

ALEXANDER S[illegible]TH,

FROM the COFFEE-H[illegible]E:

HAS opened the Tavern lately kept by Mr. Ho[illegible], in the Fields, for the Reception and Entertainment of thoſe Gentlemen, &c. who may please to favour him with their Company, on the certainty of being ſerved with neat Wines, Punch, Beer, and all other the beſt of Liquors.—Coffee at any Hour of the Day, and, large and ſmall Entertainments, provided in the most genteel Manner, on the ſhorteſt Notice.—He takes this firſt Opportunity, to return his hearty Thanks for the many Favours he hath received, and to aſſure his Friends, that due Gratitude will be ſhewn, in the utmoſt Endeavours on all Occaſions to oblige; and hopes to merit Favour from the Public in general, by ſuch Conduct, as becomes the Station of their

42 Very reſpectful, and obedient humble Servant.

N. B. Mead and Cakes as uſual.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN-AWAY from the Manor of Eaton, in Suffolk County—A Negro Man, named Cæſar, about five Feet five Inches high—he is bandy legged, walks lame, has thick Lips, and ſpeaks very broken Engliſh—took away with him a black and white Kerſey Jacket, a brown Duroy Jacket without Sleeves, lined with blue, Leather Breeches, and Tow Cloth Trowſers.——He has been ſeen in this City, in the Fields, near where Major James formerly lived.——Whoever takes him up and brings him to the Printer, at the Exchange, or gives Information ſo that he may be ſecured, ſhall have the above Reward.

All Perſons are forbid to harbour or conceal the ſaid Runaway, at their Peril.

To be ſold, at public Vendue,

On Tueſday next, at NICHOLAS W. STUYVESANTS Vendue-Houſe, the remaining Part of a Store, conſiſting of

BROAD-Cloths, Shalloons, Cottons and Chintzes Callicoes; Blankets, Hoſiery, Womens Shoes, Ribbons, Iriſh Linens, Dowlas, Checks, Carpets, Pictures, Hard-Ware and Pewter, &c.

Likewiſe, a Parcel of Muſkets and Piſtols.——A genteel Chaiſe and Chair—A Negro Wench——Some Gold and Silver Watches—One Pair of French Horns, and one Pair of Trumpets.

TO BE SOLD, BY

FLORES BANCKER,

(At the House of Adriaen Bancker, Gold and Silver-Smith, in Bridge-Street, commonly call'd Winckoop-Street, near the Exchange;) wholeſale and retale;

SUNDRY Dry Goods at Prime Coſt, as he intends to diſpoſe of all, and quit Buſineſs for ſome Time, in Order to ſettle his Affairs.—This therefore is to give Notice to all thoſe that are any way indebted to him, that they may expect, if they do not by the firſt Day of December next diſcharge their Accounts, they will be put in the Hands of an Attorney.

ON Monday the 23d of November next, will be ſold at PUBLIC VENDUE at the Houſe of the late FRANCIS SYLVESTER, deceaſed, near the Exchange.——Sundry Houſhold GOODS and ſome PLATE.

DANCING ASSEMBLY,

WILL be opened at Burns's long Room, on Thurſday the 30th Inſt. at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, and continued once every Fortnight during the Seaſon,

GERARD WALTON,
JOHN MARSTON,
WILLIAM SETON. } Managers.

ABEEL and BYVANCK.

At the ſign of the New-York made Spade and Sithe, near Coenties-Market, have juſt imported in the Mercury, Cornelius Hayet, Maſter, from Briſtol; a large Aſſortment of Ironmongery and cutlary, which they propoſe ſelling cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, wholeſale or retale:

NAILS from 4d. to 24d. brads and tacks of all ſizes, hob, clout, trunk, and ſcupper nails; ſcrews of all ſizes, flat and round files and raſps, ſcrew plates, 6 foot mill ſaws, croſs cut ditto, hand, faſh, tenon, and bow ſaws; carpenters axes, adzes, drawing knives, hammers, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, chiſſels, and gouges of all ſizes; gimblets, tap-borers, wimble ſtocks and bitts, augars from 1-2 inch to 2 inches, ſhoemakers tools, awls, awl hafts and tacks; trowels, ſciſſars and ſhears, green and white Chineſe ivory table knives and forks, ſplit bone, ſtag, and ſham buck ditto; cutteaux and penknives, children's ditto; fine and common razors, hones and ſtraps, locks of all kinds and ſizes, from thumb locks to a 14 inch ſtock lock; a variety of buckles, buttons, and ſnuff boxes; knitting pins, braſs and ſteel timbles, pincers, and nippers, a variety of braſs deſk furniture, braſs candleſticks from 7s. 6d. to 30s. per pair, japan'd and plain iron ditto, ſteel, and the neweſt faſhion braſs ſnuffers, ſad and endirons, bellows, iron caffing-diſhes, and dripping pans, ſhovels and tongs; copper and iron tea-kettles, hand and bench viſes, rat and mouſe traps, braſs ſcales, ſcale-beams and ſteelyards, an aſſortment of pewter, iron and braſs door knockers, ſhutter bolts, ſpring do. ſand & rag ſtones, crucibles and blue melting pots, braſs cocks, ample and common ſpectacles, fine and coarſe iron and braſs wire, bed cords, fiſhing lines and hooks, faſh lines, pullies and faſtenings, cow and horſe bells, bolts and ſprings for do. 4-2 and 5 foot gun barrels, locks for do. gun hammers and ſcrews, corks, cheſt handles, hinges of all ſorts, thumb latches, ſquare and oval chapes and tongues, houſe cloth, ſhoe and buckle bruſhes, weaver's ditto, iron and braſs jews-harps, coffee mills, ſmith's and ſtone hammers, duſt pans, coffin letters and figures, ſheep ſhears, long and ſhort handle frying-pans, ſithes, ſpades, ſpade blades and ſhovels, German and London faggot and bliſter'd ſteel, hoop-iron, trace and dog chains, Swede and refin'd bar iron, iron pots, kettles, ſkillets and dogs, ſingle and double roll'd ſheet iron, ſlates and pencils; Ware's beſt Scotch ſnuff, bar lead, powder and ſhot, and a variety of other articles. 42-45

A Perſon who has ſerved a regular Appren[illegible]ſhip to, and has had for a long Time the Management of a conſiderable Manufactory in England, and who has alſo been employed in a univerſal Store of Goods there, and from many Years Experience in this Place, has obtained a real Knowledge of the Quality and Value of Goods, and Trade in general, and whoſe Time at preſent is not fully employed; is deſirous of engaging with ſome Merchant in Town or Country, to aſſiſt in managing and ſuperintending a Manufactory, or in conducting a Store, &c. If ſomething intereſting does not ſoon offer, Books of Accounts will be carefully kept and adjuſted; alſo Inſtruments of Writing taken in and fairly copied on reaſonable Terms. For Particulars inquire of the Printer.

N. B. Gentlemen may Diet or Lodge in a ſmall Family in a pleaſant Part of the Town on eaſy Terms, likewiſe a Perſon having a ſmall Houſe (or a neat lower Part of a Houſe) to Let, in nearly the Center of the City, may hear of a Tenant. 41.— (t.b.c.)

To the PUBLIC.

THE Grammar School which hath ſome Time paſt been taught at Elizabeth-Town, to univerſal Acceptance by Mr. T. Reeve, is propoſed to be kept for the Future upon a more enlarged Plan; Mr. Reeve being now joined for that Purpoſe by Mr. Pemberton, late Maſter of the Grammar School in New-Jerſey College. A commodious Houſe is provided in the Centre of the Town, for the Accommodation of a large School: Gentlemen who incline to ſend their Sons, may depend upon their united diligent Care in inſtructing them in the Latin and Greek Languages, to qualify for Admiſſion into any of our American Colleges.

As the Art of Reading and pronouncing the Engliſh Tongue with Propriety, is too much neglected in the firſt Rudiments of Education, they will devote Part of their Attention to this eſſential Object. Doctor Sheridan, obſerves, "that the Principles of Elocution cannot be too ſoon inſtilled."—That Children ought to be trained in them from the very firſt Rudiments, when the pliant Organs are eaſily formed to any Sounds, and before Prejudice or evil Habit ſhall have taken Root." To advance this uſeful Part of Learning, it is propoſed that generally once in a Month, during the Spring and Summer Seaſons, the Lads ſhall publicly recite ſome ſelect Pieces, committed to Memory from our beſt Engliſh Writers. This, it is imagined will excite a laudable Emulation to excel in the Art of Delivery.

The Terms of Admiſſion into the School are, Five Pounds per Annum, and Twenty Shillings Entrance light Money.

If any Gentleman chooſe to have their Sons improved in their Writing and Arithmetic, at an Additional Dollar per Quarter, they will ſet apart one Hour each Day for that Purpoſe.

Boarding in the Town may be eaſily obtained upon reaſonable Terms. 41-44

Imported and to be ſold Wholeſale and Retail by

EDWARD LAIGHT,

Oppoſite the Hon. William Walton's, Eſq; for Caſh or ſhort Credit;

A Neat and general aſſortment of ironmongery and cutlary, ſuch as pit, mill and croſs cut ſaws, hand, tenon, ſaſh and pannel ditto; eyed ſhovels and ſpades, front and inſide door locks, cheſt locks, hinges and handles; raiſed joint and common H & IL hinges; braſs ſcales and ſcale beams; braſs and iron wire; bright Belcony and ſhutter bolts; clouts, brads, tacks and tenter hooks of all ſorts; cotton and clothiers cards; files, raſps, augers and chizels; Dutch tea kettles; common and chamber bellowſes; Ware's beſt Scotch ſnuff; refined and bloomery iron; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. nails: 7 by 9, 8 by 10 and 9 by 11 glaſs: and many other articles too tedious to mention.—Alſo oil, blubber and leather as uſual, and all the neceſſary articles belonging to the currying buſineſs. 37.— (t.b.c.)

LUDLOW and HOFFMAN,

Have for SALE,

At their STORE in BAYARD-STREET:

PORK, Beef, Salt, Bar-Iron and Powder, with a neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, imported in the laſt Ships from London and Briſtol. 36.

TO BE SOLD, By

Nicholas Hoffman, and Stephen Forman,

AN extraordinary FARM, containing about 145 Acres, lying in New-Jerſey, near Quibble-Town, it being only ſeven Miles from New-Brunſwick Landing; the one Half being extraordinary good Meadow, the whole of it may be brought with little Labour into mowing Ground; on it is a tolerable good Houſe, Barn, &c. a very good Orchard, many other Advantages will appear by applying at the Premiſes, or to TOBIAS VAN ORDER, at Bound-Brook; Likewiſe to be ſold about 5 Acres of Land lying near Cranbury, with a ſmall Houſe on it. For further Particulars apply to WILLIAM CLAWSON at Cranbury. 41-43

THE Public are hereby informed,

that the Subſcriber has juſt opened, a genteel houſe of [illegible] tainment in the City of New-Brunſwick, at the Sign [illegible] *Tree of Liberty*; where Travellers and others may be [illegible] commodated with every Thing neceſſary for their comfort and ſubſiſtence.—He hopes from his Endeavours to merit the Eſteem of the Public, he may be gratified with a reaſonable Share of their Cuſtom. HENRY BICKER.

N. B. He ſtill carries on the Buſineſs of a Hatter, where Perſons may be always ſupplied with Hats of every Sort and Quality, ſuch as the beſt Beavers and Caſtors.

TO BE SOLD,

A very commodious House and Lot of Land, ſituate in the Borough Town of Weſt-Cheſter: It has been noted, ever ſince it was built, for being the Houſe where moſt of the public Buſineſs is tranſacted: It ſtands almoſt oppoſite to the Church, the Borough Court Houſe, a Friend's Meeting-Houſe, a School-Houſe, and a very good public Town Landing; from which Boats and other Craft go to and from New-York in a Tide, and a good Boat conſtantly makes two Trips a Week: There is excellent Fiſhing, Fowling and Oyſtering, cloſe at the Door. The Houſe is 2 Stories high, has 4 commodious Rooms on each Floor, a Cellar under the whole, a good Garret and 9 Fire Places: The Entry is a ſpacious Paſſage thro' the Middle of the whole Houſe, and contains a large Stair Caſe: In the Front is a handſome Piazza the whole Length of the Building, which is 50 Feet. Adjoining to the Houſe is a good Kitchen and Milk Room, and at convenient Diſtances, a Barn, Stable, Store-Houſes, and other out-Houſes, Sheds, &c. Before the Front Door, is a Yard, pailed in, and near the Back Door, a Ciſtern and a Well with a good Pump; the whole in good Repair, painted and finiſhed in a genteel Manner. The Lot contains about 12 or 14 Acres, on which is an excellent Garden, a very good Orchard of fine Fruit, 4 or 5 Acres of good freſh Meadow, and the whole may be made Meadow Ground. The Front of the Lot is neatly fenced with Boards, and the reſt of the Fence is good, with Stone and Cedar Poſts and Rails, and proper Diviſion Fences thro' the Whole.

It is all in good Order, with proper Conveniencies for a Gentleman, Merchant, Shop-Keeper or Inn-Holder.

Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe the ſame, may know the Conditions of Sale, by applying to the Subſcriber on the Premiſes, or the Printer at the Exchange in New-York. A good and ſufficient Title will be given to the Purchaſer, by

WILLIAM BETTS.

New-York, September 2, 1766. 33.

A Negro Girl Fifteen Years old, uſed to do ſewing, ironing and Houſe Work, to be ſold or exchanged for a Negro Lad of 18 or 20, making Allowance for their different Value. Inquire of the Printer. 39-42

TO BE SOLD,

By ANDREW GAUTIER,

In Princes-Street, oppoſite Mr. Provooſt's, near Broad-Street

A Large and neat Aſſortment of Windſor Chairs, made in the beſt and neateſt Manner, & well painted, viz. High-back'd low-back'd and Sack-back'd, Chairs and Settees, or double ſeated, fit for Piazza or Gardens.—Children's dining and low Chairs, &c.

N. B. As the above GAUTIER intends conſtantly to keep a large Number of all Sorts of the above Chairs by him for Sale, all Perſons, wanting ſuch, may depend on being ſupplied with any Quantity Wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

A farm of 340 acres, lying on a croſs road, two miles from William Gay's landing, on the north-river, and two miles from Poughkeepſey, with about ninety acres of clear'd land in good fence, a ſtream running through ſaid lot, which is never dry whereon may be ſet either a griſt or ſaw-mill; near one, half of the farm is in well timbered dry ſwamps well water'd, lying in large bodies, from 20 to 30 acres and upwards. One ſwamp lying near the houſe, of about 30 acres, with two brooks running through the ſame, ſo that the whole is laid under water as occaſion requires, whereof the one half is cleared and in good graſs and fence; a new framed houſe 24 feet front and rear, and 31 feet deep, a cellar under the whole and well finiſhed; a new barn 46 feet front and rear, and 40 feet deep: a new ſtone well 35 feet deep, with good water about 10 feet from the houſe; a young fruit bearing orchard, the whole well timbered and watered, very fine paſture, ſtrong wheat land pleaſantly ſituated either for ſtock or wheat. For conditions of ſale apply to John Lewis on the premiſes, or to Abraham Ten Eyck, in Princes-ſtreet New-York. If not ſold it will be let. 35.—

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of convenient Upland,

containing 200 Acres, a good part cleared, the reſt Wood Land, lying about a Mile from the Narrows on Staten-Iſland, bounded by John Geritſon's Farm on the North, by Iſaac Symonſon's on the Eaſt, by the Road towards Amboy on the South, and by another Farm of the Subſcriber's on the Weſt. There are about 20 Acres of good Meadow lying in old Town, about half a Mile diſtant, to be ſold with it. It has a ſmall Orchard, and the Land is all in good Fence.

It will be ſold all together, or in Parts as the Purchaſer ſhall agree, and an indiſputable Title will be given by the Proprietor living near the Premiſes.

CHARLES JANDINE.

New-York, Sept. 30, 1766. 39-46

☞ GOOD PASTURAGE for HORSES and COWS, to be had at RENELAGH, of JOHN JONES.

ANDREW Mc MYER,

Has for Sale at his Store in Hanover-Square, next Door Meſſrs. William and Thomas Brownjohn's Medicinal Store the following Goods, viz.

SUPERFINE and middling broad cloths, of a variety of colours; rattinetts, ſhaloons, tammies and durants; button and ſewing ſilk, ſilk and hair twiſt, ſtamped durants, ſcarlet and white flannel, black, blue and ſcarlet breeches patterns; camblet and camblettees, ſuperfine black ſerge denim, everlaſtings, ruſſels and callamanco worſted quality and ſhoe binding, ſcarlet ratteens, brown duffils 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 beſt roſe blankets, ſtriped flannel, Indian blankets; crimſon and green harriteens with binding, ſtriped plad, and an aſſortment of chintzes and callicoes; mens, womens, boys and girls ſilk, cotton, thread and worſted white and ſcarlet Jerſey knit veſts; Iriſh linens, dowlaſſes, ſheeting linen, corded dimity, huccaback, Lloyd garlix, Sileſias, ſilk mitts and purſes, white, crimſon and blue ſattin; white, crimſon, green and black pelong ditto; ſilk, black, blue, crimſon and pink perſians, velvet for coats; 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 ſilk laces, ſilk handkerchiefs, bricks and lawns; white and black cypreſs, gauze, diaper; mens and boys felt and caſtor hats, writing, &c. &c.——He has alſo to ſell,

A parcel of choice Madeira by the pipe, hogſhead or quarter caſk. 41—44

Peter Vianey,

FENCING and DANCING MASTER

Oppoſite the Hon. John Watt's, Eſquire, at Mrs. Hay

CONTINUES to Teach privately, Gentlemen and Ladies as uſual, either at Home or abroad.

Several Ladies being deſirous to ſend him their Children ſhould he open a public Dancing-ſchool, he intends to do ſo on the Firſt Monday of November next, if he gets a ſufficient Number.

He is to be ſpoke with at the above place, or at Iſrael's, the Corner Houſe oppoſite Queen Charlotte's Tavern near the Exchange. 41—44

LAST Night broke out of the Common Gaol and made his Eſcape, a Negro Man named TONY, the Servant of John Van Dorin, who lately Broke his Maſters Houſe: Said Negro is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, pretty well proportioned, is a likely ſmart looking Fellow. Had on when he went away, a grey Jacket, Leather Breeches, no Shoes nor Stockings.—Whoever takes up and returns ſaid Priſoner, to me or my Gaol-keeper at Morris-Town ſhall be paid TEN DOLLARS Reward, and all reaſonable Charges by JACOB FORD, jun. Sheriff.

New-Jerſey, Morris County, October 7, 1766. 41-44

NEW RICE, by the Tierce,

To be ſold, by

SUTTON and BOWNE,

Near Peck's-Slip, as alſo,

The following Articles, wholeſale and retale, viz.

OLD Madeira Wine,
Teneriffe and Vidonia, Ditto,
Jamaica Spirits,
Weſt-India Rum,
New-York, Ditto,
Brandy,
Geneva,
Metheglin,
Clove Water and Anniſeed Cordial,
Sugar,
Tea and Coffee,
Redwood,
Cotton Wool, &c.

40—43

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe, and ſold by

ABRAHAM DURYEE,

Oppoſite the Fly-Market:

SUPERFINE *broad cloths, of a variety of colours, rattinet, ſhalloon, buttons, ſilk and hair twiſt, ſewing ſilk, embeſſed ſerges, yellow and ſcarlet ſerge, white ditto, knit breeches patterns, camblets, Iriſh camblet, Iriſh poplins, black ſerge denim, ſuperfine black pluſh, cloth colour'd ditto, black and blue everlaſtings, black callimancoes and black ruſſel, worſted quality bindings, ſhoe bindings, hair bindings, red coating, bearſkin, Devonſhire kerſies, ſcarlet ratteens, green ditto, blue and brown ditto, ſcarlet coating, cloth colour'd forreſt cloth, ſtriped flannel, red and blue ditto, caſtor and felt hats, German ſerge, bed bunts, and bed ticks, ſpruſh yellow and verdigriſe ground in oil, white lead in lumps and in powder; Spaniſh brown, red lead, Pruſſian blue, vermilion, gold leaf, white vitriol, litharge, umber; whiting, 6 by 4, 7 by 5, 8 by 6, 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10; beſt crown glaſs, painting bruſhes, &c.*

He alſo has to ſell,

Choice old Madeira wine, Lisbon and Teneriffe; claret in bottles, Geneva, old brandy; Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India Rum, bohea tea, chocolate, coffee, muſcovado ſugar, loaf ditto, cinnamon, cloves, alſpice, &c. 39-44

WANTED,

A Gardiner on Shares, or otherwiſe, as may be agreed on, for a ſufficient Quantity of level Ground for gardening; through which runs a never failing Stream, capable of being led over any Part; the Situation is within a Mile of a Landing to New-York Market, on it is a new Stone Houſe, a Kitchen and Stable adjacent, and other Conveniencies for a Family, with Privilege of Fire-Wood.—For further Particulars Inquire of the Printer. 40-35

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing-Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,
OR GENERAL ADVERTISER,—NUMB. 1242.
THURSDAY OCTOBER 23, 1766.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold, by

PETER GOELET,

At the Golden Key, in Hanover-Square, New-York, Wholeſale and Retail, on the moſt reaſonable Terms;

NAILS, tacks, clouts and brads,

of all ſorts and ſizes; ſmiths anvils, hammers and ſledges, beek-iron; ſtanding, bench and hand viſes; files and raſps of all ſorts and ſizes; mill, croſs-cut, frame, hand, pannel, tenon, ſaſh, dovetail and compaſs ſaws; wood, coopers, houſe and ſhip-carpenters axes, adzes; ditto hatchets, chizels, gouges, augers and gimblets; wimble, gouges, taper, center and doweling bitts; claw hammers, rules; carpenters and coopers compaſſes, drawing-knives and plain-irons, iron ſquares, together with a great variety of other tools, a large aſſortment of neat braſs furniture for deſks, and other cabinet work; braſs and iron door locks, ſtock locks, pad locks, deſk and book-caſe ditto; braſs and iron hinges of all ſorts and ſizes; white and painted ſaſh-lines; braſs cloak-pins and glaſs ſupporters, braſs and iron candleſticks, neweſt ſingle and double branches; braſs and iron chimney-hooks, pocket piſtols, match ditto; braſs and iron chaffing diſhes, warming pans; tea-kettles, braſs cocks, braſs and iron wire, braſs and iron knockers; houſe bells with pullies, cranks and bolts; wood ſcrews, braſs and wood caſtors; chimney back; ſaſh, ſcrew, nail, braſs and wood pullies; oil, rag and ſand ſtones; German, faggot and bliſter ſteel; iron hoops; bar and ſheet lead, ſheet iron; wool cards; ſithes and ſickles; all ſorts of ſhot, paints and window glaſs, beſt Scotch ſnuff, iron pots, kettles and ſkillets; cart and waggon boxes; ſmoothing-irons; large and ſmall crucibles, blue melting pots; gold-ſmith's corn tongs, files and ſhears, &c. a variety of chapes and tongues, for ſilver buckles; argol, borax, emory, pumice, and rotten ſtone; rozin, allum, copperaſs, ſaltpetre, red chalk, corn and fine emory, gum-Arabick and ſandarick; fox, rat and mouſe traps; gold ſcales in caſes, braſs counter ſcales, ſcale beams and ſteelyards; braſs, lead and iron weights; horſe and team bells; white and yellow coffin furniture; braſs and iron ſquirel chains, dripping pans; trivets, chopping and mincing knives; cleavers, bed ſcrews and larding pins; ſingle and double grid irons; pewter and metal table and tea ſpoons; box and iron coffee mills, iron corn mills, fine ſteal and common ſnuffers; hard and ſoft waffle irons; neat chamber, and other bellowſes; bed cords and clothes lines; braſs pepper boxes; yellow and white metal, ſteel and black ſhoe and knee buckles; a great variety of ſilver plated ſhoe and knee buckles, coat, veſt, and ſleeve buttons; ſnuff and tobacco boxes, enammel'd patch ditto; green and white ivory, ebony, buck and bone knives and forks; carvers and oyſter ditto; a large aſſortment of cutteaus, piſtol, claſp and ſpring knives; fine and common pen ditto; Butchers ditto, fine and common razors and ſciſſars, razor hones and ſtraps; taylors ſheers; razor caſes, with razors, hones and ſtraps, &c. ſhagreen knife and fork caſes; pins, White Chapel ſtampt and common needles; glovers and darning ditto; a large aſſortment of Temple and other ſpectacles; green preſervetures, and near ſighted ditto; paper, leather and ſteel caſes for ditto; reading glaſſes; watch-makers, and magnifying ditto; pocket ſpying glaſſes; compaſs dials, ivory, tortoiſe ſhell and horn combs; ſheep ſhears; fine black lead, black and red lead pencils, and pencils caſes; paper and braſs ink pots; knitting pins; braſs and iron jew harps, jack, trace, plough and drag chains; garden and ditching ſpades and ſhovels; garden ſheers, and hoes, marbles, mariners ſcales and dividers; tweezer caſes; ivory leaf pocket-books; red and black leather ditto; amber and coral necklaces; ſhaving boxes, with ſoap and bruſhes; beſt caſtile ſoap; large and ſmall curtain rings, marking irons, cork ſcrews, and drawers; pen cutters; tooth pick caſes, jaggers, key-hooks and rings; tweezers; bag or portmanteau locks; nutmeg graters; ſmelling bottles; parchment prickers; ſlates and pencils; plyers, nail-nippers and ſcrew-drivers; fountain pens; artificial magnets; braſs and black hooks and eyes; back gammon tables; nut-cracks; table matts; horſe and chair whips, curry combs and horſe bruſhes, water ditto; rattan, ſwitch and other walking canes; ſhoemakers tacks, awl-blades, ſpinnel, nippers, pincers, hammers, peging-awls, maſheen wax, black-ball, ſize ſticks, &c. gun barrels and locks, gun hammers and worms, gun hooks, powder horns, ſhot bags, oil and common flints; Harlem oil; Neuremberg ſalve; quills, ink-powder, ſealing wax, wafers, writing paper and waſte ditto; pewter, lead and wood ink-ſtands; nut gauls; round and ſide ſweeping brooms; hand bruſhes; cloth, ſhoe and hatters ditto; boonders, white-waſh, rubbing, buckle, fleſh, comb and tooth bruſhes; ſilk purſes, and watch ſtrings, watch chains; ſilver, ſtone and other ſeals, gilt and braſs watch keys and hooks; violins, German and common flutes and fifes; neweſt tunes, &c. hautboy reeds, violin ſtrings, bridges and pins, braſs and ſteel harpſicord wire; beſt Kirby and other fiſhing hooks; artificial flies; 5 and 4 joint rods, 6, 8, and 10 ſtaff fiſhing reels; ſilk and hair lines, hemp and cotton ditto; and a great variety of other articles. 39-

WANTED,

To tend a Forge in Virginia, a Finer, who underſtands his Buſineſs, and can be well recommended. Such a one may hear of Encouragement, by inquiring of the Printer at the Exchange. 40.

RED and white PORT, very excellent in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter-Caſks, to be ſold by CHARLES NICOLL, at the White-Hall. 26.

WILLIAM HAWXHURST,

has lately erected a finery and great Hammer, for refining Sterling Pig Iron into Bar—and takes this Method to acquaint his old Cuſtomers and others——That they may by applying to him in New-York, be ſupplyed with flat and ſquare Bar Iron, Cart, Waggon, Chair and Sleigh Tire—Mill Spindles, Wrihes Cranks, and Iron Axletrees, Caſt Mill Rounds and Gudgeons. He continues to make Anchors as uſual. 34

CASPAR WISTAR,

At his Houſe near the Ship Yards, has for Sale:

New-York Rum, very old Madeira Wine, Lisbon Ditto, Liverpool and Lisbon Salt, and Crates of Earthen Ware. 22. 39.

Any perſons inclining to encourage the following uſeful propoſed undertaking, are deſired to apply to the printer at the Exchange, who will take in ſubſcriptions and make proper returns.

WHEREAS John Henry, of Hanover-County, in the colony of Virginia, hath undertaken to make an accurate ſurvey of the ſaid colony, by employing ſurveyors, in the ſeveral counties, to meaſure the roads and rivers, to lay down all their bearings and diſtances, together with all the remarkable places, to aſcertain the latitudes, by taking cœleſtial obſervations in ſundry places upon the extremities of the ſaid colony, and to have many hundreds of maps of the ſame printed in England: Which work, as it will be attended with a greater charge than is conſiſtent with the preſent ſtate of the ſaid colony to bear, that ſo uſeful an undertaking may not miſcarry, but that one of the moſt conſiderable colonies upon this continent may be enabled to ſet an example to the reſt, we the ſubſcribers do hereby promiſe to pay to the ſaid Henry, or order, the ſeveral ſums of money ſet over againſt our names reſpectively; he engaging that every one who ſigns thirty ſhillings Virginia currency, or five dollars, ſhall have one of the ſaid maps, delivered at Norfolk in Virginia, and others who ſign leſs, ſhall only pay the prime coſt of the ſaid maps, over and above their ſubſcription, and we do hereby promiſe to pay one half of the ſubſcription money in ſix months after ſubſcribing, and the reſidue upon the receipt of the maps. 40

JUST imported in the Ship York, Captain Berton, from London, and to be ſold by

PHILIP DOUGHTY,

In Smith-Street, the Corner of Carman or Prince's-Street, near the late Mayor's: A neat Aſſortment of Broad clothes, on the loweſt Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit. 39-42

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM, containing about One hundred Acres of choice Land, ſituate, lying and being in the Manor of *Cortlandt*, in the County of *Weſt-Cheſter*, about one half Mile from Hudſon's-River: There is on the ſaid Farm a good new Dwelling-Houſe, with three Fire-places, ſtanding by the Poſt Road, and is the next Houſe South of *Cornelius Manduell's*, at Peaks-Kiln; there is about Thirty Acres of Land cleared and within Fence, an Orchard of about 90 or 100 bearing Trees; the reſt of the Land extraordinary well timber'd and water'd, with a ſufficient Quantity of Meadow Land. The Situation is ſuppoſed to be equal with, if not to exceed any Place in the ſaid County for a Shop-keeper, any Kind of Trade, or Tavern-keeper, by Reaſon of a large fruitful Country adjoining, and no Way of Tranſport but to that Place.—Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe the ſame, may apply to ABRAHAM KRONKHYTE, living on the Premiſes, who will give an indiſputable Title.

September 29, 1766. 39-42

At the Houſe of Mr. RICHARD WALDRON, oppoſite the Exchange:

GOOD Madeira--Liſbon, and Teneriffe Wines, Cherry and Whortleberry Brandy---Anniſſeed----Orange and Clove Cordials----Geneva----Brandy---all by the Barrel or ſingle Gallon.----Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar---Cheeſe---Black Bottles---Bees-Wax,----and ſundry other Things, to be ſold, by CORNELIA BLAAU.

If JOHN CAMPBELL, who came from Scotland ſome Years ago, and reſided in New-York where it is ſuppoſed he was in the Mercantile Way, will apply to William Malcom, in New-York, Merchant, he may hear of ſomething conſiderably to his Advantage:

N. B. When he left Scotland he had an Uncle named David Campbell, and a Siſter, Elizabeth, now the Wife of Robert Hill. 37-40

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Francis Silveſter, late of this city, Cooper, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to come and diſcharge the ſame, and all perſons that have any demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to ſend in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted, to John Silveſter, and Elias Brevort, Executors.

N. B. There is to be diſpoſed of at the houſe of the ſaid deceaſed, ſundry houſhold goods; likewiſe a negro man, underſtands the coopers buſineſs, a negro woman and child, and a negro boy—there are two rooms in the ſaid houſe to be let. 39—

A Quantity of Sheeting, belonging to the Factory, ready whitened, with ſundry Sorts of Country made Goods, to be ſold at OBADIAH WELLS's at any Time, and in the Market on every firſt and third Wedneſday in each Month—Said Wells ſtill continues to receive and ſell all Sorts of this Country made Cloths, both Woolen and Linen Stockings, &c. &c. &c. as uſual.

N. B. The Spinners are deſired to attend to receive Flax, and bring in their Yarn, on Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, in the Afternoon, and not at any other Time. 26.

WILLIAM BUTLER,

Has for Sale at his Store between the Fly-Market and Burling-Slip:

In DOCK-STREET:

CHOICE old Madeira Wine, Liſbon Red Port, Teneriffe Wines by the Pipe, Quarter Cask or Five Gallons; also Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, Holland Geneva, Shoushong and Hyſon Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Lump, ſingle, middling and double refined Loaf Sugar; Muſcovado Sugars, Raiſins, Currants, Citron, Sweet Oil, Olives, Capers, Anchovys, Pepper, French Indigo, Scotch and Rappee Snuff; with ſundry other Articles of Grocery. 40.—

TO BE SOLD, By

THOMAS DOUGHTY,

BLUBBER, Liver, Whale and Sperma-Ceti Oil——Alſo, an Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods ſuitable to the Season, which he has lately imported, 30. 46.

Propoſals for teaching the Latin Language, ſo that the Student may ſave three-Fourths of his Time and above Half of his Money.

THE Subſcriber, lately a Tutor of the College of New-Jerſey, propoſes to teach a *very few* Boys the Latin Language.——The Number of Students will not exceed Six.——The Mode of teaching will be ſomewhat new, and perhaps, has never been before practiſed, in America at leaſt. But, tho' I make no Secret of the Mode, yet, the Public are not ſo much concerned in knowing that, as my Terms.

If I teach the Latin Language, in one Year, ſo that at the Year's end (Sickneſs and unforſeen Accidents excepted) the Student appear, on Examination, to be well acquainted with it; not only as well as moſt in any College on the Continent are, at their commencing Batchelors of Arts, but be able with Propriety and Facility to tranſlate Latin into Engliſh and Engliſh into Latin, and underſtand the Grammatical Conſtruction; then, I ſhall expect £. 40 Proc. but, if I fail in the Attempt, then I ſhall expect no Compenſation.

To be taught thus, would be far the cheapeſt for the Student; which may appear from the following Conſiderations.

'Tis well known, that, at the Rate Youth are generally taught, one of an indifferent or middling Genius, would require at leaſt 4 Years to obtain a competent Knowledge of the Latin Language; ſuch a Knowledge I mean, as has been juſt now mentioned.

In each of theſe 4 Years, ſuppoſe the Student to expend for Tuition £. 4, for Board £. 26, for Apparel and other Expences £. 30, in all £. 60 per Annum, which in 4 Years amounts to £. 240. This then is the whole Expence of the Student, while learning the Latin Language, after the uſual Rate of teaching.

Again ſuppoſing a Student learns the Latin Language in one Year, according to the Propoſal above mentioned. In this Year, ſuppoſe the Student to expend for Tuition £. 40 for Board, £. 26, for Apparel and other Expences £. 30, in all £. 96. This then is the whole Expence of the Student, while learning the Latin Language after the Rate propoſed.

Thus we ſee, that above £. 140 is ſaved, beſides 3 Years of precious Time.

If, beſides ſaving his Time and his Money, he ſhould learn the Language, not only without that weariſome groping, which diſguſts almoſt every Youth, and in many, fixes a laſting Averſion to Study; but ſhould even contract every Day, a greater Fondneſs and Reliſh for Study, which Fondneſs 'tis highly probable he would retain all his Life after; then, I refer to all who have ever thought of the Preciouſneſs of Time, of the painful Fatigue which Grammar-School Boys generally undergo, and of the Valuableneſs of a Reliſh for Study; whether it would not be a good and cheap Bargain, for a Youth to pay not only £. 40, but even a Hundred Pounds to be thus taught. If I cannot infuſe into the Mind of the Student ſuch a Love for Learning, and make his Buſineſs his Pleaſure and Delight; I am ſure I ſhall loſe my Fee, and (what is of incomparably greater Value) the Pleaſure of doing Good.

I propoſe to make Elocution a Part of the Student's Diverſion; ſo that, I hope, at the Year's End, he will be able to ſpeak with conſiderable Grace and Energy.

The Subſcriber at preſent reſides at Princeton, and deſigns to open his School there.

The School will be opened on the Tenth of November, after which Time none may expect Admiſſion except thoſe who have already been encouraged.

No Abatement or Allowance will be made for ſuch as have ſpent any Time at the Latin: The Subſcriber would prefer ſuch as never have.

He would chooſe that all his Scholars lodge in the ſame Houſe with himſelf, and he will be careful to chooſe for himſelf and them the beſt Lodgings that can be had.

The Subſcriber truſts, that the Good of the Public has incited him to hazard a Propoſal, from which the Public can receive no Injury, but will if the Attempt ſucceed) evidently receive a great Advantage.

With Reſpect to the Succeſs I ſhall only ſay thus much, Tho' I have in my Power to produce the Authorities of great Men, and Arguments which to them appeared convincing, and what is more than all this, tho' I might cite even Fact itſelf, to prove that we may hope the Succeſs will be extraordinary; yet, I chooſe to wave all theſe Things, not doubting but (if God ſpare my Health) we may ſoon ſee, with our own Eyes, the Succeſs evinced by reſiſtleſs Facts.

'Tis hoped, the Public will interpret this Propoſal in the moſt charitable Senſe, and not conſider the Author as renouncing Modeſty in pretending to teach with ſo uncommon Succeſs.—The Excellency of the Mode (not of the Teacher) and the advantageous Circumſtances of the Students, are the Sources from whence the Subſcriber derives all his Encouragement. JOSEPH PERIAM.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber living in New-York, the Beginning of June Inſt. a Negro Fellow named Charles, about five Feet ten Inches high, very black, Pock-pitted, and remarkable for his white Teeth; ſpeaks both French and Engliſh, Jamaica born, and mark'd under his left Breaſt P. le Count; had on when he went away, a brown Jacket, and a blue ſhort Waiſtcoat under it, a Pair of Trowſers, and a Sailor's round Hat.——Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid, by ANDREW MYER, in Dock-Street.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are hereby warn'd not to carry off ſaid Servant, at their Peril, as they will anſwer as the Law directs.——June—1766.

To be ſold at public vendue, on Thurſday the 18th of December next, at the Coffee-House:

Two valuable tracts of land, lying in Ulſter county, belonging to the children of the late Richard Bradley Eſq; the original patentees.—The firſt tract contains 817 acres and lies about two miles and a half back of New-Burgh, on Hudſon's river, the land is rough, but exceeding well timber'd—The ſecond tract contains 1783 acres, lies ſome ſmall diſtance northward from the firſt tract and about four miles and a half from the river, it is good land, has ſeveral pieces of good ſwamp in it, and ſufficient quantity of timber.—There are three perſons living on this ſecond tract, viz. Jonas Totten, who has been on it ſome few years, John Dalſen and Robert Maſters, who have but lately come on, neither of the three have yet had any leaſes, and it is a condition of this ſale, that the purchaſer do give them the cuſtomary leaſes, or otherways make them ſuch an allowance for their reſpective improvements as indifferent men mutually choſen ſhall judge reaſonable.—One third of the purchaſe money being paid down, ſome time will be given for the remaining two thirds, upon good ſecurity. 39-

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TO BE SOLD,
By DIRCK LEFFERTS,
In HANOVER-SQUARE,
Next Door to Mr. James M'Evers:
CHOICE Antigua, and New-York RUM, MOLASSES & MUSCOVADO SUGARS.

TO BE SOLD, by
THOMAS DERHAM,
On the moſt reaſonable Terms:
CHOICE Teneriffe Wine, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks.
N. B. Pipe Staves will be taken in Payment for a conſiderable Quantity of ſaid Wine. 30--ctf

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TO BE SOLD,
A plantation in the bounds of Middletown, containing 177 acres, and three fourths of an acre, bounded ſoutherly on Mattawan Creek, facing the bay. It is good land and well timbered: There is on it 23 acres of good ſalt Meadow, and a large orchard of the beſt grafted apple trees, ſome rich ſwamps, and a conſiderable quantity of low wood land, which if it were cleared would make good freſh meadow; it is generally good wheat land: There is on it a handſome convenient houſe almoſt as good as new, two ſtories high, and three rooms on a floor, and a large entry, two fire places below, and two above; the lower ſtory is handſomely finiſhed, a good ſtone cellar under the whole houſe, and a convenient kitchen adjoining; the whole houſe is ſhingled with cedar, part of the land has been cleared, and the chief part of the whole place is within good fence.—It lies very handy and pleaſant; and is convenient for oyſters, clams, and fiſhing. There is a convenient place for a wharf, for ſloops or ſmaller veſſels to lie within two chains of the door: It is ſuitable for a farmer or a gentleman.—Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to ANNA BOWNE, executrix to Obadiah Bowne, deceaſed, at Mattawan, who lives within half a mile of the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame.
Middletown, July 3, 1766. ANNA BOWNE.

TO BE SOLD,
A fine Female Slave, aged 23 Years, of ſmall Stature; ſhe can do every Kind of Houſe Work, ſhe Waſhes, and is a fine Ironer, ſhe is a good Cook, ſhe Sews, Knits and Spins, and can be well recommended for her Honeſty, Sobriety and good Temper. Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange. 39-42

A Variety of Books and Stationary, to be ſold at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

TO BE SOLD, BY
WATSON, MURRAY and LAWRENCE,
A few Barrels of Connecticut Beef and Pork; Pepper per Bale or leſs Quantity, Pimento; Weſt-India and New-York diſtill'd Rum; Moliſſes and Sugar per Hogſhead; Raiſins per Caſk; F and FF Gun Powder; London and Briſtol Shot.
A few Reels of Cable Yarns, new and twice laid Rigging; likewiſe an Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. 38 41

RAN away from the Subſcriber, an Iriſh Servant Man named Thomas Holmes, 19 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, light Hair and Eyes, ſpeaks Engliſh and Dutch fluently, had on or took with him, a blue great Coat, a Sailors blue Waiſtcoat, a brown Cloth coat with tin Buttons, a blue Sagathy Coat, a grey Ratteen double breaſted Waiſtcoat, and a Pair of black Breeches. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and returns him to me or ſecures him in Gaol, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid by HENRY MARSELIS,

N. B. *All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, as they will anſwer it at their Peril.* 39-42
Receiver General's Office, New-York, Sept. 29, 1766.

AS public notice has been repeatedly given, to all thoſe who are indebted to his Majeſty for Quit-Rents, and no Regard having been paid to the ſame; Notice is hereby given, that unleſs the arrears for Quit-Rents are immediately diſcharged, the Receiver-General will without further delay, proceed as the law directs.

WANTED, to go to the Weſt-Indies, and engage for 4 or 5 Years, a good Gardiner, who underſtands all Branches of his Buſineſs well, the Management of Fruit Trees, Grafting, &c. Board, Waſhing and Lodging will be found him, £. 30 Sterling per Annum allowed, and his Paſſage paid. Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange.

A Few Skins of very beſt Vellum, to be ſold at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.